

Palmetto

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

PARTISAN



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November 2008

Flags Across Florida

Over a decade ago a group of camp officers of the Tampa based John T. Lesley Camp 1282, Florida Division launched a camp project to erect a 30 foot flag pole in a private but prominent cemetery to honor Confederate veterans buried there. It was completed and then another went up at another cemetery located again in Hillsborough County. Both were 30 foot poles with internal halyards and four sided monuments at the base of the poles for name inscriptions and the dedication.

What was occurring was that these Florida Division members were reacting to the relentless attacks against the Confederate Battle Flag, as well as the Confederate National flags that were being removed from public property. They were developing the “how to” and directing their pent-up frustrations into constructive and proactive energy.

These same proactive and “never say die” compatriots made a proposal to the Florida Division in written form and titled the paper “Flags Across Florida.” This proposal was based on their “tried and true” efforts and methodology in finding sites, developing sites, funding and in construction and development.

In response to a decision by state officials to remove the Confederate 2nd National flag from a place of prominence near the state capitol in Tallahassee, the Florida Division adopted the project.

On December 11, 1999 the first real “Flags Across Florida” site was dedicated. The Havana, Florida site featured a 60 foot flag pole with a monument base on donated property that features a 15 foot by 20 foot flag. The site is located on Hwy 27 north of Tallahassee very near the Georgia line.

On February 15, 2002 a 100 foot pole was dedicated on donated property abutting Interstate 75 in North Florida close to the Georgia state line, which has a 20 foot by 30 foot flag, and has a three piece monument wall, as well as a 9 foot obelisk. The dedication saw 2,500 people in attendance for the event.

This summer saw the erection of the third and the largest with a 139 foot pole, which flies a 30 foot by 50 foot flag on private property adjacent to where Interstates 75 and 4 meet. It is located on a triangular 1/5 acre plot that will feature a memorial park having walls with 28 Bronze historical markers that will detail the state’s historical contributions to the Confederacy, a paved parking lot, landscaping, irrigation, lighting, as well as a gated entry. Because of where it is situated, some 125,000 to 200,000 vehicles daily pass this site that connects the Tampa Bay area to Orlando and Miami.

The initial flag raising at this site with the world’s largest flying Confederate Battle Flag was a photo op in April, when the flag went up for 20 minutes and came quickly back down. That event was under the radar of the media. The first regular hoisting of the flag occurred on June 3, 2008, which was President Jefferson Davis’ birthday and resulted in 19 days of National News coverage with virtually every newspaper in Florida running multiple articles on the event. The flag was again hoisted for Flag Day on June 14. This was an event filled occasion where we had a number of blacks hoisting the flag and where we obtained great national coverage with Fox News.

This past 4th of July saw the site fly the Francis Hopkinson (aka Betsy Ross) flag to commemorate the celebration of our Country’s first War for Independence from Britain.



Tampa, Florida



Tampa, Florida
Betsy Ross - 4-Jul-08



Havana
Tallahassee, Floirda



White Spring, Florida

It must be somewhat ironic considering that in 1994, Tampa’s Hillsborough County Commissioners, to be politically correct, removed the Confederate flag from the County’s seal, and now the County can boast that it has the largest Confederate Battle Flag flying in the entire world.

Even more ironic was when the Florida Division sought to have the 1,500 square foot flag sewn, an American flag maker (northern) begged off, citing union objections to making the flag. Apparently, the Chinese did not suffer from the same political correctness as

the order, and future orders will be made to that off shore firm.

The real irony in this whole thing is that they (the NAACP and all who accept their agendas) have really given us (Southerners) the ultimate weapon that we needed. That weapon is the Battle Flag. Forty years ago the flag was nothing, only a cultural symbol. Today, because of (for example) the 1991 NAACP resolution calling the Confederate Battle Flag an “odious blight upon the universe” we can proactively put the flag up in prominent locations for maximum effect.

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Why South Carolina?

by John Harris

Why has the national boycott of South Carolina lasted so long? Why has the NAACP given other Southern states a pass on the boycott? You wonder what is the mindset of an organization that was founded on the principles of fairness, but does not use it. Why is that organization continuing to stir racial dissent in South Carolina, but not a word is heard concerning Confederate flags on the capitol grounds of such states as Alabama, Mississippi and Florida. An officer of South Carolina NAACP said, “South Carolina has always been the most defiant when it comes to respecting black folks.” But the Alabama state director says, “we don’t have a problem with it being on the Statehouse grounds,” and added there’s a Confederate monument



State House,
Montgomery, Alabama

in every crook and town in Alabama, “we just don’t pay any attention to them.”

It is my contention that the NAACP has lost it’s objective in South Carolina. I believe it has become



State House,
Jackson, Mississippi

an *intolerant racist organization* that once identified themselves as a group opposing such actions. Why eight years later is the NAACP still opposing the compromise of 2000? Could it be they are afraid of loosing corporate money from such companies as Microsoft, Wyndham Hotels, Exxon, Wachovia, PepsiCo and Kodak, to name a few, if they did not have a “bogeyman” to denounce. One simply has to follow

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STANDING GUARD

Randy Burbage
SC Division Commander

A couple of years ago, I was asked to do a Hunley presentation at the Mills House for a group of accountants visiting Charleston from out of state. The presentation went quite well and I had a lot of people come over to me afterwards to thank me and tell me how much they enjoyed hearing the Hunley story and the “best presentation they had ever heard”. I noticed a small, older black lady waiting patiently for her turn to speak to me. She evidently had planned to be last in line.

As she approached she said”, I have been waiting for a long time to speak with one of You People.” I asked her, “What do you mean by You People?” She quickly replied “You people who think your ancestors were right in starting the war. When are you going to admit they were wrong and were, in fact, traitors?” “Never” I quickly replied. “Never!” “Do you know how long never is?” That lady, bless her heart, just did not know any better. One hour later she had a different outlook on the War for Southern Independence. She thanked me for an enjoyable conversation and asked for my phone number so she could call and talk with me again.

The NAACP is suffering from the very same lack of knowledge. They claim the Confederate battle flag is evil and the cause of all of black America’s problems. Removing the flag from the Confederate monument will not create a single job, give children a better education, or prevent teen age pregnancies among their people. The renewed attack on our flag is simply a diversion from the real problems that plague black Americans today. It is only a ploy to increase membership in an organization that is in decline. After all, there is no need for a civil rights organization if there are no problems.

A Low Country member of the NAACP has been quoted many times saying, “That Confederate flag and that Confederate monument do not represent all citizens of South Carolina.” The African-American Monument on the SC Statehouse grounds does not represent all South Carolinians either, but no one is calling for it to be removed. It is time for the NAACP to realize that “Tolerance Avenue” is not a one way street, it runs in both directions.

How do we solve this problem and reverse the trend of anti-Confederate phobia? The same way you eat an elephant, one bite at a time. We convert and educate each of our detractor’s one person at a time. How, you may ask?

- 1) Educate yourself. Learn your ancestor’s history so you can carry on an educated debate with our detractors. When you know the facts about the War for Southern Independence, it is very easy to counter their ridiculous claims.
- 2) Kill them with kindness. Don’t lose your temper, and offer to send them information the truth about the Emancipation Proclamation, Black Confederates, etc.
- 3) Support your camp and division. Renew your membership and attend camp meetings. You will be surprised at what you can learn from other SCV members and speakers. Make a donation, if you are able, to help preserve our heritage. A great example is the SC Division Flag Preservation program. Your donations have allowed us to preserve the Pee Dee Rifles flag which returned to SC in September after extensive preservation.

Standing Guard For Our Ancestors,

Randall B. Burbage
Randall B. Burbage
SC Division Commander

Palmetto

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

PARTISAN

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Cindy Socia - Art Director/Designer

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Compatriots Celebrate “The Year of Davis” in Concord

by Howard Chalmers

The 113th SCV National Reunion was held July 25-28 in Concord, NC. Delegates and guests were able to reconnect with old acquaintances, make new friends, and conduct the business of the SCV. As expected, the South Carolina Division continued its leadership in the SCV and contributed greatly to the ongoing work of the organization, having an exceptional group of camps represented by delegates to the convention.

As we have come to expect, the S.C. Division was recognized as one of the outstanding Divisions in the Confederation. A number of Camps received national award recognition, and individual members were recognized for their outstanding service to the SCV and in the defense of our heritage, and although not taking the top prize, the *Palmetto Partisan* journal was once again recognized as one of the top Division newsletters.

In the opening business session on Thursday morning, Commander-in-Chief Sullivan’s report set an appropriate tone for the business sessions of the convention, reminding us of our heritage and placing focus on the future of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. We were pleased to recognize a Real Son in attendance: James Brown of Arizona. The credentials committee announced that 155 camps had delegates credentialed as of the opening ceremonies, and the minutes of the 112th Reunion were approved with only minor amendments. During the executive director’s report, the FY2009 budget was adopted with little debate. The Time & Place Committee presented their report, recommending Montgomery, Alabama, as the site of the 2011 Reunion, which was accepted by the delegates.

Thursday evening provided a bit of excitement, as Kentucky Division Lt. Commander Basil Childress was arrested for refusing to remove the Confederate Battle Flag hung in the window of his hotel room. The owner-franchisee of the Wingate Hotel in Concord persisted in his demand that the flag be removed and ultimately called the police. The responding officers, to their credit, were quite professional and did everything in their power to diffuse the situation, but ultimately they removed Mr. Childress from the premises. In the “unintended consequences” department, the overwhelming majority of SCV members staying at the hotel, including some from South Carolina, immediately cancelled the remainder of their stays and found other accommodations. As of this writing, the case is still pending, and more information will be forthcoming.

Friday’s business session was highlighted by the report of the amendments committee, which presented nine constitutional amendments for consideration. Six of the amendments were defeated by consent of the delegates present, while the other three were considered individually. The only amendment adopted by the convention was the boilerplate language required by the IRS per new regulations.

Also on Friday, Real Daughter Mattie Rice and other members of the family of Wary Clyburn were recognized by the convention with full honors; they received an extended ovation from the delegate, and the event was covered by local news and a PBS film crew. North Carolina Archivist Earl Ijames gave an outstanding speech concerning Wary Clyburn and other Black Confederates, which was both educational and entertaining.

On Friday evening nearly all S.C. Delegates gathered at a barbecue restaurant near the convention site for food and fellowship. A number of “adopted South Carolinians” joined us for dinner, including some of the outgoing General Staff and a number of candidates for office at this convention. The candidates present were provided with a few minutes each to address the delegates, and to a man they offered praises of the leadership shown by the S.C.

See **Reunion**, on page 7

South Carolina Compatriots Receive Recognition at SCV National Convention

The Sons of Confederate Veterans met in Concord, North Carolina on July 16-20, 2008 for the organization’s 113th Annual Reunion. Compatriots are recognized at the convention for their work performed within the organization. The following South Carolina Division compatriots received awards in recognition for their service to Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Commander in Chief’s Award

Howard Chalmers
Gene Hogan
Mark Simpson

Michael Givens
Rusty Rentz
Ron G. Wilson

Superior Achievement Award

John Blackwell
John Evans
Loren O’Donnell
Fred Tetor

Michael Dixon
Rob Nance
Benny Slay

Leadership Award

Keith Barrineau
Wade Cheney
Gary Davis
Albert Jackson
David McDaniel
Rusty Rentz

Eugene Barron
Jason Corder
Stephen Douglas
Thomas Lowndes Jr.
Jamie Parks
Leland Summers

See **Awards**, on page 4

THE FIELD PULPIT

Ed Westbury
SC Division Chaplain

One of the events that I look forward to every Christmas season is the Annual Memorial Service for Sergeant Richard R. Kirkland. The service is put on by the Joseph B. Kershaw Camp (SCV) and the John Kennedy Chapter (UDC.) It reminds me how God uses His people to minister to His people. This Son of Kershaw County showed us how we are to give the love of Jesus Christ.

Sergeant Kirkland was a soldier in the 2nd South Carolina at the Battle of Fredericksburg, December 1862. He was part of Kershaw’s Brigade that had been placed at the stone wall on Marye’s Heights. They had repelled fourteen Yankee attacks



of Marye’s Heights. A statue depicting this act of Christian love stands in front of that wall today.

Many soldiers (Confederate and Union) have been honored for their courage in battle. Yet, no honor can be greater than to be remembered by the descendants of those you fought against. It was during the 2000 Memorial Service that descendants of those Union soldiers came to Camden and placed a wreath on his grave in Quaker Cemetery. I remember the tears that fell from my eyes. A Christ-like man was being brought gifts by wise men from afar.

The Holiday Season is upon us. We will enjoy the

Thanksgiving turkey and joy of celebrating the birth of Jesus Christ. Yet, God, Richard Kirkland, Robert Lee, Thomas Jackson, Jim Lewis, and thousands of others in Gray, call to us. We are charged not to just “enjoy” the holidays, BUT to “cross the wall.” Just think of the change the South Carolina Division could make on our state if every man became a Richard Kirkland this year. Our South Carolina people are hurting in many ways. It is our duty (not the duty of government) to spread His love



Angel of Marye’s Heights by Mort Kunstler

on their position behind that wall. The Union dead and dying were stacked up in front of Kirkland. The cries of hundreds calling for help rang in his ears. The Holy Spirit then called this brave man to be the hands of God. He went to General Kershaw and said, “*I can’t stand this! All day and night I have heard those poor people crying for water; and I can stand it no longer. I...ask permission...to give them water.*”

With the blessings of his commander, he crossed the wall armed only with canteens. He knelt at the first wounded Yankee, and gave him water. Both the Confederates and Yankees stopped firing and cheered him. Three times, over a period of nearly two hours, he went over that wall to bring the precious gift of water and life to his enemies. Today he is remembered as **The Angel**

and mercy. In God’s name I call upon every Compatriot in this Division to lift up the people of our great state and carry them. Lift them up in prayer, lift them up in material ways, lift them up with your time and talents, lift them up with the love of Christ!

Isaiah 63:8, 9 says,

“In all their distress he too was distressed, and the angel of his presence saved them. In his love and mercy he redeemed them; he lifted them up and carried them all the days of old.”

May the Lord bless and keep you every day.

Ed Westbury
SC Division Chaplain

Hunley Award Recipient: Our Future Shines Bright

As you meet Hunter Eiland, the facts of his life have been very hard. He will never tell you, but he has traveled a hard road. Everyone that meets him tells me he is just an old soul. His love for history and antiques to just loving life.

Hunter was born with Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis. This was just the first of a very hard battle with a rough up hill road through the school system with high fevers swelling joints and pain that he just dealt with.

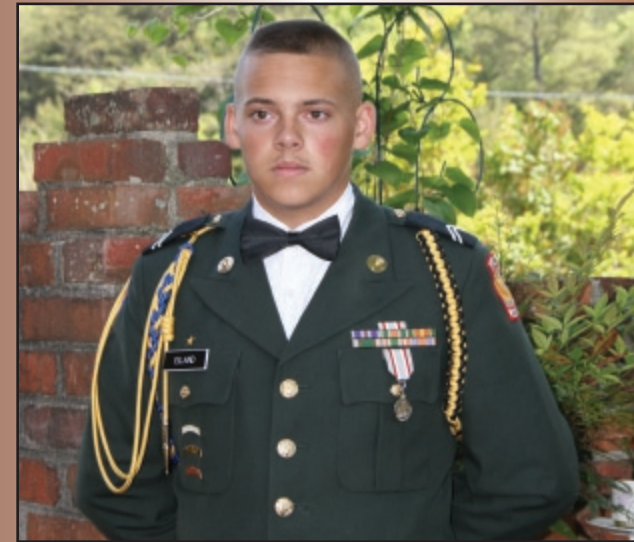
Sports were out of the question. He was a Shriner’s Hospital Patient until he was 10, that is when the chronic kidney Stones started. 33 stones later and one on the way and here we are.

Mrs. Tammie Nagy was Hunter’s third grade teacher and she and Hunter both loved the Hunley. Hunter wrote his first book report on it. She found a CD on the Hunley and later gave it to Hunter.

As Hunter continued to get sick we had to go to the Charleston hospital for test on Hunter’s spine, as that is where his stones are coming from. His spine is deteriorating.

While we were there nothing was going to stop him, but for us to find where they had the Hunley. That was what we thought was going to be the best day of his life.

Little did we know that day would come a few years later when he of all people would receive this Award. When we picked Hunter up from receiving this award



Hunter Eiland, 2008 H.L. Hunley JROTC Award recipient

he could not speak. He said, “Mom, the whole time they were telling about this award my teeth were chattering on my tea glass. I started praying, ‘Oh, please God Please let it be me’”.

My son has been supporting the men “Still on duty”. Before he knew there was an award for it. He was trying to shake the hand of the gentleman who gave the award to him and tell him “I was there. I was at the Hunley, but Mom,” he said “I don’t think he ever understood.” So you see this is not just an award for Hunter this is truly an Honor.

Mrs. Angela C. Eiland

MUSTER

Don Gordon
SC Division Lt. Commander

Seven score and seven years ago, our forefathers fought a defensive war against an invading Army in an attempt to see that Government of the people, by the people and for the people did not perish from this earth. Although our forefathers failed they waged a war that was nobly fought and nearly won, even though the enemy was overwhelming in numbers and implements of war.

For a hundred years after the war it was accepted that the South had fought valiantly; then in the 1960s the liberal media, backed in large part by the academic community, started redefining the conflict in terms that denigrated the honorable service of the Southern men who had in fact acted in the very best tradition of the citizen soldiers, but were now being cast as racist hate mongers.

It should be noted that the Confederate Army was integrated while the Yankee Army was segregated and the Confederates paid Black and White soldiers the same amount, but the Yankees paid Blacks less than they paid White soldiers; facts that run contrary to what young people are taught to expect by the revisionist education establishment that we have today.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans know the truth, teach the truth, and insist on the truth. To insure that this tradition is continued after we are all back in the red Southern clay, we must bring men into our organization in unprecedented numbers. I have a few suggestions towards that end. First, wear your pin whenever it is appropriate, and secondly apply the three foot rule to those around you (if someone gets to within three feet of where you are standing talk to them about the SCV). To Camp Commanders I would recommend that you use your Southern ingenuity to elevate your Camp’s profile in your local community in every way possible. Make the effort to have a booth at festivals in your area and run small ads in your weekly newspaper including our logo, and when you can put your feet in the street to honor our ancestors by marching in various parades. We must unfurl our banners and show our colors to be true to the instincts of our birth and the teachings of our fathers.

It is a scientific fact that water boils at 212 degrees at sea level. My blood boils at 98.6 degrees when I think about the trains full of young Southern men headed north to Yankee prison camps where many would be starved to death when there was an abundance of food, thousands would die from exposure when there was no shortage of blankets, and many were tortured by evil men following the orders of a government bent on subjugation and destruction of all who stood in the way of their desire for plunder.

Today in our schools and colleges, only the Yankee version of that era is taught, so it is up to us to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.

Semper Southern
Don Gordon

FRIENDS OF THE HUNLEY

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www.hunley.org

Profile In Leadership

S.C. Congressional District 9
Daniel “Danny” Byron Verdin, III,
Brigadier General Samuel McGowan
Camp #40, Laurens

Danny is the Owner of Verdin’s Farm & Garden Center; in Laurens; He was born May 9, 1964 at England Air Force Base in Alexandria, La.; He is the son of Dr. Daniel B. Verdin, Jr. and Eloise Watts Verdin; He is a graduate of Bob Jones University, B.A., 1986; in September 26, 1987 he married Kimberlee Diane Owens, and they have four talented children, Annemarie, Daniel, Whitson, and Caroline; Danny has served on as Agriculture & Natural Resources Advisor, Governor’s Office, 1987-89; S.C. Division Comander Sons of Confederate Veterans, 1998-00 and is a member of the Brig. General Samuel McGowan Camp No 40.; Laurens Co. Cattlemen’s Association; Hickory Tavern Young Farmers, Mountville Grange; Joanna Lions Club; Legislator of the Year, S.C. Farm Bureau, 2006; Legislator of the Year, S.C. Veterinarians Assn., 2007; Faith Free Presbyterian Church; He previously served in Senate from 2001-07. Of all his many accomplishments the one that stands out is when as SC SCV Division Commander he spearheaded the legislation to get our SCV license plates approved.



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Through
January 9, 2009

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If there had been no 2nd Amendment in 1861, the South could not have raised an army to defend itself against the invading Northern forces.

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NRA

Black Confederates ... Gone, but not forgotten



Weary Clyburn

Often as we search for documentation and records of a long forgotten ancestor in court house records, we do not realize that sometimes countless months or even years of research will be required to accomplish our genealogical endeavors.

This was the case for Mrs. Mattie Clyburn Rice, who was only eight years old when her father, Weary Clyburn, passed away in 1930 leaving her with only his verbal accounts of when he served in the Confederate States Army as a body servant to his master’s son, T. Frank Clyburn from Lancaster County, SC.

In her case it would take some 75 years of searching to obtain her goal. It wasn’t until August, 2005 when Mattie met Earl L. Ijames, a curator at the North Carolina Museum of History in Raleigh, working in the Office of Archives and History. Mr. Ijames had found 250 Black Confederate veterans pension records, and he was able to provide Mattie with her father’s pension records and proof of his Confederate service.

Both Frank and Weary had grown up as boys on Thomas Clyburn’s plantation in Lancaster County; one the son of the plantation’s owner, and the other a slave. When Frank joined and went off to War on August 26, 1861 from Lancaster C.H., it wasn’t long before Weary left, and joined him in Columbia and stayed with him throughout the war on the battlefields in South Carolina and Virginia.

Weary’s own comments to Mattie were that “his family wasn’t treated like the other slaves around there.” This along with “.... He told me he just went to war with this fella he grew up with” may hint that Weary had already established a close personal bond with Frank growing up in Lancaster County as boys.

On two occasions Weary risked his own life to assist Frank off of the battlefield - once near Charleston, and again near Petersburg when Frank was wounded in the left thigh on May 23, 1864, and then taken to Jackson Hospital in Richmond.

They both served with the 12th SC Volunteers Company E in Capt. Charley F. Hinson’s Company, Dunovant’s Regiment, SC Volunteers, and later in the Army of Northern Virginia, which was part of McGowan’s Brigade, Wilcox’s Div., A.P. Hill’s Corps. Frank rose steadily through the ranks, first as a 1st Lt. and eventually obtaining the rank of Lt. Col. by the war’s end. With Weary by his side to the last, they walked home from Virginia back to Lancaster County.

In 1920 Weary moved to Union County, NC and worked as a sharecropper and painter. In 1921, when he was close to 80, and his second wife Eliza was 32, she gave birth to a daughter, Mattie, and as they say, that is the rest of the story.

He applied and received a Confederate pension in 1926. On his pension application it describes him as “too old to work and too proud to beg or steal.” Weary was about 85 years old at that time.

Compatriot Weary Clyburn died in 1930 at the age of 88 or 89.

It was because of this service to his State and Country during *The Cause for Southern Independence*, that at the Sons of Confederate Veterans National Convention, in Mt. Pleasant, NC on Friday July 18, 2008 at 11:50 a.m., Weary Clyburn and his descendants were honored. Later that day at 3:30 p.m., a special memorial service was held at Hillcrest Cemetery in Monroe, NC where Weary’s former unmarked simple stone marker was replaced by a Confederate marker furnished by the Veteran’s Administration, and his grave site received curbing to delineate it.

The North Carolina Sons of Confederate Veterans sponsored the event in conjunction with the City of Monroe, and Mayor Kilgore had proclaimed that day “Weary Clyburn Day” in Monroe.

One of Mattie’s most treasured possessions is a photograph that historians believe was taken at the 50th Gettysburg reunion, and on Weary’s lapel he appears to be wearing a Confederate Veteran’s medal.

He was thus honored for his faithful friendship, heroism under fire, and devotion to the cause in which he believed. 78 years after his death all of this became a reality because of a 75 year long quest by his daughter who wanted to validate to her family her father’s dedication and principles.

Regrettably Miss Mattie was ill and could not attend the program, but her daughter Mary Clyburn Hooks, grandchildren, other relatives, and friends were in attendance.



It was touching to see them as they placed roses on their patriarch’s grave.

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Awards, cont. from page 2

Commendation Award

Eric Babb
Charles A. Botts
Joseph “Buzz” Braxton
Benjamin E. Bunting
Mark J. Clark
Jay Dabbs
James Davis Sr.
Edward Floyd
Ted L. Gragg
Jeff Griffith
John Harris
Ronnie Holmes
Leroy Jackson
Larry Jones
William Kale
Charles R. Kizer
Sam Limbaker
Clay Martin
Sen. Glen F. McConnell
Brian Merrill
Jerry Morris
John Pendleton
Arthur Ravenel
Edward Lonnie Rowell
Mike Scoggins
Claude Sinclair
William Stevens III
Danny Verdin
Jimmy Wheeler

Keith Barrineau
Brett Boyd
Woodrow W. Brown Jr.
Jimmy Cagle
Jerry Creech
Allen Davis
Henry Dobey
Joseph Fore
Michael Graham
Hubert P. Haas
Timothy Hilton
Kevin Ivey
Lawrence G. Jameson
Lester Jones
David Keller
Thomas Lark
Mike Marshall
Charles K. Matheson
Jack C. Meadows
David L. Mitchell
Don Pace
Vic Phillips
Al Robinson
R. S. Scarborough
Wade Scruggs
Robert Slimp
Dennis Todd
Noel Winfred West
Lee Wilson

Heritage Defense Medal

Gene Hogan

Meritorious Service Medal

Jeff Antley
Kirk Carter
Mark Humphreville
Daniel Wayne Jarrell
William P. Norris
Donnie Rayborn
Mark Sheppard
Robert Spigner

William Baber
Cain Griffin
Albert Jackson
Anderson S. Langdale
Jerry Pittman
Robert Roper
Irvin Shuler
Ed Westbury

Distinguished Service Medal

Frank Berry
E. M. Clark
Donald Gordon
Gene Hogan
Hollingsworth
Samuel Howell IV
Sylvester Mabie
Jeff O’Cain
Joe Payne
David E. Rentz
Dean Stevens
Woody Weatherford
Trip Wilson

Howard Chalmers
Michael Givens
Donald R. Hayes
Col. William R.

Ken Howle
Elmore Marlow
Gene Patrick
Arthur L. Quick Jr.
Mark Simpson
Ken Thrasher
Joe Willis

2008 JROTC H.L. Hunley Awards Presented



Marine Military Academy, Harlingen, Texas Cadet Major Andrew Alexander (middle) receives the South Carolina Division H.L. Hunley JROTC top cadet award. At Cadet Alexander’s left is Brigadier General Steve Cheney, U.S. Marine Corps (retired), past Commanding General at Parris Island Marine Corps Recruit Depot, and President of the Marine Military Academy. On Cadet Alexander’s right is Rear Admiral Robert Smith III, USNR (retired), the commencement speaker for this year’s ceremony. He is Senior Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank – Houston Branch.

Christmas At Fort Sumter

by Rick Hatcher



Flag of Sumter, Oct. 20, 1863 by Conrad Wise Chapman. Courtesy of The Museum of the Confederacy Richmond, Virginia. Copy Photography by Katherine Wetzel

The garrison at Fort Sumter in December 1863 experienced several notable events as the Siege of Charleston entered its sixth month and the war its third winter. December 5th was the last day of the 2nd Great Bombardment. Lasting 41-days and nights, US artillery fired 18,677 rounds at Fort Sumter, averaging almost 460 rounds each day. In addition to the damage the fort suffered, 30 members of the garrison were killed and 70 were wounded.

Just six days later, at 9:30 am on December 11th the fort’s “small-arms magazine” exploded, killing 11 soldiers and wounded 41 more. In response the garrison fought the resulting fire, took care of the wounded and recovered the bodies of those killed. This drew the attention of the federals on Morris Island who fired 220 rounds at the fort.

From the 12th through the 31st there was no firing at Fort Sumter. However, the people of Charleston were not so lucky. On November 16, 1863, the US artillery on Morris Island began shelling the city. By December 31st a total of 283 rounds of ammunition had been fired over the course of 22-days. On Christmas Day a total

of 134 rounds had been fired. This is 47% of all the rounds fired during this time period, more than any other day.

We have only one description of what Christmas was like at Fort Sumter during the war. On Christmas Day 1863, the members of Co. K, 1st South Carolina Artillery Regiment, enjoyed:

... an elegant dinner served on the chassis of a 10-inch Columbiad. For chairs to match this improvised table, the soldiers employed carpetbags, sandbags, stands of grape and round shot from which to open an assault on a plentiful supply of roast turkey, wild duck, oysters, and sweet potatoes. The centerpiece in the headquarters casemate of the “Three Gun Battery” that day perfectly represented the spirit of the garrison. It was a half of a 15-inch shell, delivered presumably by a Yankee cannon, set in a flattened sandbag and serving for a punchbowl!

State of South Carolina
Sons of Confederate Veterans

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To purchase the SCV license plate you must show a current and valid SCV membership card.
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Chicago, A City Of Our Dead

by Joan Hough

In Chicago, Illinois is the largest mass grave in the western hemisphere. Six thousand Southern soldier boys lie dumped in a single grave in a swampy area - now reclaimed by adding dirt. (Reminds me of the mass graves the Communists buried so many folks in and blamed the killings on the Germans.) The young Southern soldiers- all privates--were removed from individual graves and dumped in a single one in the swamp.

The dumped Confederates were part of the 12,000 Confederates held as prisoners at the “80 acres of Yankee Hell,” officially named Camp Douglas. Two thousand more dead Confederates, who should have been buried in the same dump, instead, simply disappeared--due to “poor record keeping” or so it was claimed. The Dump Grave was unmarked for around 25 years until Confederates moved to Chicago and raised money to build a monument of stone they imported from Georgia. Publicity released by the Northerners, of course, would have the world believe that Yankees built the monument from mostly their own money and the building of it was, totally, the Lincolnites idea.

The sons of the South died as a direct result of the horrendous, tortuous treatment and neglect given them by the enemies of the Confederacy and the U.S. Constitution. Death was inflicted, in thousands of instances, by the Yankee captors deliberately exposing the young Southern boys to SMALL POX. (Adolph Hitler may well have obtained his idea for medical experimentation from the actions of his hero Abe Lincoln.)

It is a proven fact that although food was plentiful in the North, Confederate prisoners of war were deliberately starved at Camp Douglas, and left to die of exposure because of a lack of warm clothes and blankets. The North, unlike the South, had no shortage of medicine, food or blankets because the Confederate Army did not blockade northern ports, nor march through the North burning all the crops and the houses, and stealing the bedcovers and the baby clothes, along with the wedding rings and ear bobs of the lady of the house.

Lincoln, himself, refused to allow Yankee doctors to take advantage of the free passage Jefferson Davis offered. Lincoln would not allow his doctors to carry medicines and treat Yankee prisoners held in Southern prisons. He, also, refused to have them treat Southern prisoners held in Northern prison camps (p 145. *The South Under Siege* by Frank Conner).

There can be no doubt that Southern prisoners were murdered at Camp Douglas. This may have been the result of Republican Senator Wade’s expressed desire to have all Confederate prisoners killed. and for the hate-filled propaganda espoused by Lincoln and his Marxists Republicans (referred to in the history books as “Radical Republicans.”

General Grant, with Lincoln’s approval, prohibited prisoner exchanges. Ulysses Grant, that great overall commanding General in Lincoln’s Army halted the Prisoner exchange policy. He stated that by the exchange of prisoners the North would get no men fit to go into their army and every soldier given the Confederates would go immediately into Confederate ranks, so the exchange would virtually give aid to the South and give none to the North. The victors, of course, deny this--claiming the North wanted to exchange prisoners, but Jeff Davis refused.

Somehow Lincoln’s army operating the Hell hole in Chicago---misplaced about 2000 dead Confederates.

Oddly, nobody knows where those poor Southerners lie buried, that is, if they were even buried. Some Southerners wonder if there were, at that time, many ovens in Chicago. Certainly, a holocaust of some sort left 8,000 captured Southern boys dead--in a happening that was just as accidental as was the modern attack on the United States listening ship, the Liberty.

The mortality rate at the Chicago vermin-infested prison camp was the highest of all prison camps



Camp Douglas — 1863

north and south, making the deaths at Andersonville less shocking--especially when one realizes that the prisoners at Andersonville were fed no less than what most of their captors themselves had to eat and what Southern women and children were able to eat after Republican Senator Sherman’s brother, General Tecumseh Sherman found his joy in inflecting death on all civilians in his Southern path.

Amazing, how historians have told us over and over that Andersonville was a place of horror requiring that the Confederate in charge be executed as a WAR CRIMINAL. (True history revealed the man innocent.) As one might expect, the Lincoln-cult, truth-revisionist historians and academicians have neglected to reveal the truth about their Camp Douglas in Chicago, Illinois, the “80 Acres of Hell” wherein were exterminated thousands upon thousands of young Southern boys by men with ties leading directly to Abe Lincoln and his Marxist-run Republican Party. One cannot help but wonder about the degree of sadism lodged in Mr. Lincoln and the persons in Mr. Lincoln’s party. One must wonder as to the identity of the head of that prison. It would be interesting to learn his name and background.

I think the descendants of every Confederate lost at Camp Douglas deserve an apology and to be paid RESTITUTION. In case of the Confederates, without descendants, buried in Chicago, restitution should be paid to the Sons of the Confederacy and to their sister organization, the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The present U.S. Congress, out of its own pockets, should apologize and pay restitution, or apologize and excuse Confederate descendants forevermore from paying taxes.

Maybe the North should pay for those dead young men to all be returned home to be buried in their beloved Southern soil under Southern skies.

As a Southern mother, I would want that for my own child. And, believe me, I would want the beloved Confederate flag, flown, unmolested, over his grave.

It was Southerners, appearing on the Chicago scene years after the end of the North’s bloody invasion of the South, who managed to get the Northerners to help

them--to allow them to erect a monument for the slain Confederate soldier boys. Those Southerners deserve the undying gratitude of all descendants of Confederates. God bless them and bless those lost boys dumped in the dump after being dug up from their single graves.

The big show staged by the REPUBLICAN YANKEES in Chicago, complete with cannon firing, orations and lovely ladies decking the cannons with flowers, does not qualify as an adequate recompense to the Southerners whose lost loved ones were dumped in Chicago. The magnanimous Yankee victors merely had themselves a grand celebration honoring themselves and Lincoln, while, occasionally, mentioning the dead Southerners. The event occurred in the 1890’s (35 years after the end of the War of Northern Aggression). The “Lincolnites” took all credit for buying and placing and thinking of the monument for the Confederate boys dumped in the Dump.

The Yankees created a highly-publicized festivity designed around the placing of a marker on the Confederate Dump; the high light of the affair was the praising of Lincoln and his minions for saving the Union by invading the sovereign South (and, with bloody bayonets, forcing its people into slavery that lasted for more than ten years in a period called Reconstruction, taking over the education of Southern children --piling guilt into young psyches, and purposefully creating hatred between blacks and whites).

Kind Mr. Lincoln and His Marxist--“Radical” Republicans would have loved this ceremony. What grand propaganda it was! Those Yankees were determined to show the world what munificent folks winners can be. They showered their praise on wonderful General Sherman and compassionate Mr. Lincoln in the news article in a most impressive news article published in Chicago.

If our cup runneth over, it shouldn’t be with gratitude.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jeff Davis, Chairman of the Georgia Heritage Council, has labeled her “The original Steel Magnolia.” Others have termed her a lady with an iron fist in a velvet glove. She contends that Southern women were liberated long before the word was employed—but knew how to keep their liberation secret from Southern men.

Joan’s Confederate ancestors fought a bloody war because of their belief in the U.S. Constitution and the cause of liberty. She honors them and all of the amazing Southern men, women and children who withstood the despotic terrors inflicted upon them, not only in the battles caused by Mr. Lincoln’s Invasion, but in the horrific genocidal episodes orchestrated by Mr. Sherman and other Hate the South, Union Generals who participated in those terrible, terrible Marxist-planned punishment years of Hell known as Reconstruction.

Her Southern roots grow deep. Her earliest proved American ancestors arrived in Virginia in 1600’s from England. Her South Carolina grandfathers fought with the Swamp Fox after that first Southern and Northern secession termed the American Revolution. Her 17 year old Hough great grandfather fought at the Battle of Vicksburg. Other direct and collateral ancestors of hers fought in the armies of Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina.

She has been twice widowed by two very proud to be Southern, decorated military men,--one, a Marine Colonel descendant of a Revolutionary War soldier, and also of Confederate Brigadier General, Leroy Augustus Stafford (killed at the Battle of the Wilderness) —the other, an Army Captain is buried at Arlington. He is also a Revolutionary War and Confederate soldier descendant.

Recruited as a Southern writer by Jeff Davis, the Chairman of the Georgia Heritage Council, Joan wrote commentaries for that group at www.georgiaheritagecouncil.org regularly for several years. Her work can still be found on the Georgia site and she hopes to write again for it soon.

She has earned recognition for some prize-winning poetry, has had people buy some of her large paintings, has written and directed numerous (unpublished) plays in Louisiana and Mississippi. She, also, wrote some scripts which have been performed on radio in Louisiana.

She is a grandmother of five very lively and wonderful boys, ranging in age from 12 to 18. highly accomplished in sports and scholarship. Their future is her motivation to search for and report historical truths—in the hope that Americans can learn not to fall for the same line of propaganda that caused the destruction of a great Southern nation and killed much of personal freedom and most of the Constitutional Republic.



Flags, cont. from page 1

With new each site public visibility has increased exponentially with greater exposure and awareness from both the general public and the media, and it gets even better because it has resulted in a boon for recruiting new members for the Florida Division.

Under the dedicated leadership of Co-chairmen John Adams and Marion Lambert, their motto is Flags Across Florida...”Coming Soon to an Interstate Near You”! The only question that remains unanswered is where and when because it’s certainly just a matter of time as they seek to tell the true history of *The Cause For Southern Independence*.

Visit the FL SCV Div Tampa Site webpage at (<http://tampaflag.info/>).

S.C. NAACP, cont. from page 1

the money trail to see their true mission. It’s called *race baiting*. When you follow the trail, you will see the huge amount being spread around the areas where the 64- member board of directors lives. These leader’s time is taken away from having more time for community mentoring the young to stay in school, helping their race with the poor living conditions, and rejecting drug gangs that sent far too many to their deaths and overcrowding our jails.

In South Carolina the Battle flag flies in a place of honor near the Soldiers monument on the Statehouse grounds. That flag signifies the great sacrifice our ancestors gave to our beloved state. Perhaps we should make every effort to fly the Battle flag and place monuments in every crook and town in South Carolina where they will not “pay any attention to them.”

“Those Who Will Not Fight For The Graves Of Their Ancestors Are Beyond Redemption”.

U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt



VETERANS DAY PARADE

**Tuesday, Novmeber 11, 2007
10:00 a.m**

The Confederate Soldier was NEVER not an American!

March with the Division in Columbia’s grand 2007 annual Veterans Day Parade, the largest in the state! Over 100 units and 20,000+ spectators viewed last year’s parade. Come be a part of this great American tradition!

WHERE: Columbia near Elmwood Ave. and Main St.

WHEN: Tuesday, Nov. 11th

TIME: 10:00 sharp!

WHO: All Division members especially ALL VETERANS!

DRESS: Coat & Tie please! Or uniform.

CONTACT: Dean Stevens, CMD Chairman,
803-760-2018,
cpldsfth@aol.com.

It is our SACRED DUTY to honor the Confederate veterans. It is our PATRIOTIC DUTY to pay respect to all American veterans.



Sgt. Travis McGee has been in the Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp 1428 for about 2 years (he joined under P.A. W. McGee Co. C 3rd Palmetto S.C. Battalion Light Artillery).He went to Pendleton High School where he graduated, and was on the Varsity Wrestling Team from 2001-2005. He joined the U.S. Army in 2005, and went to Ft. Leonardwood, MO for basic school in chemicals. He’s a 5th generation soldier as it’s in the McGee D.N.A. He is not married, and has two older sisters Shoran and Kristen. He likes working on cars, going fishing and bowling. Currently, Travis is presently serving with the 404th CA BN (Airborne) FOB Falcon, Baghdad, Iraq.

Convention, cont. from page 2

Division over the years. Following dinner, most of the S.C. delegates returned to the convention center to see Past Division Lt. Commander Gene Hogan attempt to defend his title in the oratory contest, for which this year’s theme was “nominations for the 2nd President of the CSA”. Gene presented an exceptional speech nominating one of South Carolina’s favorite sons, Lt. General Wade Hampton, to succeed President Davis. His exhortations to “Win With Wade” lifted the crowd, but there was little anyone could do to combat the sentimental crowd favorite, N.C. Division Chaplain Herman White, who took the stage dressed as Elvis to nominate General Nathan Bedford Forrest, blue suede shoes and all.

Saturday was the day many of the delegates had been waiting for: election day. At the Army of Northern Virgina Department meeting, Brag Bowling of Virginia was elected Commander by acclamation, and South Carolina’s Gene Hogan defeated Kirk Lyons of North Carolina for the position of ANV Councilman. All three men, as well as those men speaking in nomination, gave impassioned speeches concerning the credentials, vision, and dedication that they would bring to each office. Most importantly, all of the candidates pointed out that as the ANV goes, so goes the SCV, and each man provided evidence that they would work together to further the Charge, regardless of the outcome of the election.

During the business session on Saturday morning, Chuck McMichael of Louisiana was elected Commander-in-Chief by acclamation. Past S.C. Division Commander Michael Givens defeated Ed Butler of Tennessee to become the next Lt. Commander-in-Chief.

Saturday evening saw a number of splendid events: the Banquet, Debutant Presentation, and Grand Ball. The Banquet catered to a large and included the formal entrance and presentation of our national officers and their ladies. Past recipients of the Robert E. Lee Award were presented, and three new members of this elite and accomplished group were recognized. Outgoing Lt. Commander-in-Chief Ron Casteel was awarded the SCV’s highest honor, the Jefferson Davis Chalice.

Following dinner, special National awards, and brief speeches, the Debutant Presentation began. Among the young ladies presented was Hannah Lee Burbage, daughter of S.C. Division Commander Randy Burbage. “Unreconstructed” provided music for the evening, bringing a fitting end to the 113th Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Howard Chalmers

South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Policy on Hate Groups



The Sons of Confederate Veterans is not a hate group and The South Carolina Division, SCV does not knowingly allow anyone with ties to hate groups to join. The SCV has removed, and will remove, any member who expresses racist sentiments. Specifically, the following is not allowed and will be grounds for immediate dismissal:

Membership in or attempting to recruit SCV members for racist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.

Disseminating racist literature to fellow SCV members by mail or in person.

Membership in any organization promoting the violent overthrow of the United States government.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SCV MUST BE AWARE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS AS THEY WILL BE VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.

Loving the South and defending its culture, symbols and heritage **DOES NOT MEAN HATE**. Many SCV members are descendants of a varied cross section of descendants of the old south, such as: Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic and Asian-Americans, Jewish and Christian Confederates. These groups’ contributions to Southern culture have made the South a beautiful and unique region. To deny their descendants membership in our organization would betray our principles and the very ancestors we honor. We welcome all descendants of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines or those who materially aided the South in its struggle for independence.

Pee Dee Rifles Flag Resoration

by Ken Howle

Fellow Compatriots:

On Thursday, Sept. 19th of this year, I had the honor of unveiling the newly-preserved remains of the flag of the Pee Dee Rifles. This was an accumulation of two years of hard work and dedication by both the members of the Division Flag Preservation Committee and the SC Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum. In a packed gallery inside the museum, alongside Mrs. Kevin Lassen of the Ellison Capers Chapter of the UDC, I watched as the black crepe fell away to display a very special link to our Confederate ancestors. It was a privilege that I will cherish always.

The overriding theme of all those who spoke were of how things come full-circle. The Pee Dee Rifles flag was made and donated to the company by Ms. Louisa McIntosh, and "the ladies of Society Hill". Although the company converted to a battery of light artillery in March of 1862, they continued to hoist their proud flag through all the major battles of the ANV from Seven Day's to Cold Harbor. Torn, blackened, and basically shot to shreds--it returned with the battery to SC and remained their guidon throughout the Carolinas' Campaign. Saved from capture, the survivors of the unit returned the flag to the care of Ms. McIntosh.

After Reconstruction, the flag was given to the members of the Pee Dee Artillery Survivor's Association. It was brought out every Memorial Day, every reunion on July 21st (the day the unit was formed), and every parade until 1905. It even draped the caskets of some of the battery's members that had passed on. The remains of the tattered banner were given to Gov. Heyward by none other than 1st Sgt. Joseph W. Brunson, who not only served with distinction during the war, but also became the unit's historian and the driving force behind the association. He proudly proclaimed to the Governor that the flag "...had

never felt the touch of hostile hands." In a case directly across from the flag he once followed, is the shell jacket of Joe Brunson--a donation to the museum by the Ellison Capers Chapter. These two wonderful artifacts had indeed come full circle.

As I stood gazing at the flag, I could not help but feel the pride and admiration I had for the men who followed it so nobly. Those feelings also encompassed the people who had done so much to organize and carry out this all-too-important project: From the men who served with me on the Flag Committee...to Commander Randy Burbage, who embraced and fostered this project wholeheartedly...to Mark Simpson and Brian Merrill, both who contributed their talents behind the scenes...to Allen Roberson and the staff of the Relic Room, who did the lion's share of the actual work and always amazed me with their enthusiasm and dedication to save all of the artifacts of our Confederate heritage....to finally all the individuals, camps, and organizations that donated to the preservation fund.

When I left the museum with my heart full of joy and a sense of great accomplishment, I could not help but think of the other flags that still needed to be saved...each with it's own unique story to tell. They too, are deserving of a place of honor on the Relic Room's walls. We cannot sit on the laurels recently obtained, Compatriots. We must endeavor to continue the spirit of our Charge and see that all the flags are preserved for future generations. Will you rally to the colors?

The flag of the Pee Dee Rifles and the Brunson jacket are currently on display. I urge everyone to visit the Relic Room and see the fruits of your labors.

With Warmest Regards, I am
Ken Howle, Chairman
SCDivSCV Flag Preservation
Committee



The Charge

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

The Charge is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee
Commander General, United Confederate Veterans Reunion at New Orleans, 1906



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